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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/803,884	03/13/2001	RAJA SINGH TULI		7676

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EXAMINER

JONES, DAVID

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2622

DATE MAILED: 12/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/803,884	<b>Applicant(s)</b> TULI, RAJA SINGH	
	<b>Examiner</b> David L Jones	<b>Art Unit</b> 2622	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 October 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 3-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 3-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/15/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/15/04 has been entered. Claims 3-35 are pending.

### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 10/15/04 was filed after the mailing date of the first action on 8/6/03. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

### ***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 3-35 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 3-8, 11, 13-18, 21, 23-28, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Daniels (US 2003/0074672).

**Regarding claim 3**, Daniels discloses a method to view Internet content, the method comprising:

displaying in a first portion of a display of a device a user interface image including one or more buttons for web browsing; as shown by Daniels in figs. 7, 8, 18, and 19, the system as taught by Daniels is utilizing NETSCAPE EXPLORER as the user interface image (page 10, paragraph 102 and page 12 paragraphs 114, 115)

sending a request for a web page (fig. 2, step 7, page 8, column 2, lines 14-46) from the device to a remote server;

receiving at the device from the remote server (fig. 4, page 9, paragraphs 92-95) in a compressed format a web page image, the web page image being rendered at the remote server from the entire web page which the remote server retrieves from the Internet in response to the request, the web page including text and graphics (as shown in figs. 8 and 19); and

under exclusive control of the device (page 9, paragraph 93), selectively displaying a portion of the web page image in a second portion of the display of the device according a user input to the device while the user interface image is displayed in the first portion of the display.

**Regarding claim 4**, Daniels discloses a method, wherein said selectively displaying comprises:

scrolling the web page image (page 6, paragraph 77, lines 25-32) in the second portion of the display of the device at exclusive control of the device.

**Regarding claim 5**, Daniels discloses a method, further comprising:

sending from the device to the remote server (page 6, paragraph 77, lines 25-36), data indicating scrolling of the web page image in the second portion of the display.

**Regarding claim 6**, Daniels discloses (page 6, paragraph 77, lines 25-32) a method, wherein the first (as shown in figure 7, the first portion is fixed and the second portion is shown in figure 8) and second portions are within a window of the display of device; and, the user interface image is displayed fixedly with respect to the window when the web page image is scrolled in the second portion of the display.

**Regarding claim 7**, Daniels discloses a method, further comprising:

receiving a click at a location (page 7, paragraph 79) in the second portion of the display;  
transmitting data indicating the click at the location to the remote server for applying a click on the web page at the remote server.

**Regarding claim 8**, Daniels discloses (as shown in figure 8, all of the buttons are shown) a method, wherein the one or more buttons include at least one of: a home button, back button, forward button, stop button, refresh button and a go button.

**Regarding claim 11**, Daniels discloses (as shown in figure 7, page 10, paragraph 101) a method, wherein the user interface image is stored in the device.

**Regarding claim 13**, Daniels discloses a device to view Internet content, the device comprising:

means (figs. 7, 8, 18, and 19, page 10, paragraph 102 and page 12 paragraphs 114, 115) for displaying in a first portion of the display of a device a user interface image including one or more buttons for web browsing;

means (fig. 2, step 7, page 8, column 2, lines 14-46) for sending a request for a web page from the device to a remote server;

means (fig. 4, page 9, paragraphs 92-95) for receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format a web page image, the web page image being rendered at the remote server from the entire web page which the remote server retrieves from the Internet in response to the request, the web page including text and graphics; and

means (page 9, paragraph 93) for selectively displaying a portion of the web page image, under exclusive control of the device, in a second portion of the display of the device according a user input to the device while the user interface image is displayed in the first portion of the display.

**Regarding claim 14**, Daniels discloses a device to view Internet content, wherein said means for selectively displaying comprises:

means (page 6, paragraph 77, lines 25-32) for scrolling the web page image in the second portion of the display of the device at exclusive control of the device.

**Regarding claim 15**, Daniels discloses a device to view Internet content, further comprising:

means (page 6, paragraph 77, lines 25-32) for sending data indicating scrolling of the web page image in the second portion of the display from the device to the remote server.

**Regarding claim 16**, Daniels discloses (page 6, paragraph 77, lines 25-32) a device to view Internet content, wherein the first (as shown in figure 7, the first portion is fixed and the second portion is shown in figure 8) and second portions are within a window of the display of device; and, the user interface image is displayed fixedly with respect to the window when the web page image is scrolled in the second portion of the display.

**Regarding claim 17**, Daniels discloses a device to view Internet content, further comprising:

means (page 7, paragraph 79) for receiving a click at a location in the second portion of the display;

means for transmitting data indicating the click at the location to the remote server for applying a click on the web page at the remote server.

**Regarding claim 18**, Daniels discloses a device to view Internet content, wherein the one or more buttons (as shown in figure 8, all of the buttons are shown) include at least one of home button; a back button; a forward button; a stop button; a refresh button; and a go button.

**Regarding claim 21**, Daniels discloses a device to view Internet content, wherein the user interface (as shown in figure 7, page 10, paragraph 101) image is stored in the device.

**Regarding claim 23**, Daniels discloses a machine readable medium containing executable computer program instructions which when executed by a data processing system cause said system to perform a method to view Internet content, the method comprising:

displaying in a first portion of a display of a device a user interface image including one or more buttons for web browsing; as shown by Daniels in figs. 7, 8, 18, and 19, the system as taught by Daniels is utilizing NETSCAPE EXPLORER as the user interface image (page 10, paragraph 102 and page 12 paragraphs 114, 115)

sending a request for a web page (fig. 2, step 7, page 8, column 2, lines 14-46) from the device to a remote server;

receiving at the device from the remote server (fig. 4, page 9, paragraphs 92-95) in a compressed format a web page image, the web page image being rendered at the remote server from the entire web page which the remote server retrieves from the Internet in response to the request, the web page including text and graphics (as shown in figs. 8 and 19); and

under exclusive control of the device (page 9, paragraph 93), selectively displaying a portion of the web page image in a second portion of the display of the device according a user input to the device while the user interface image is displayed in the first portion of the display.

**Regarding claim 24,** Daniels discloses a machine readable medium containing executable computer program instructions which when executed by a data processing system cause said system to perform a method to view Internet content, wherein said selectively displaying comprises:

scrolling the web page image (page 6, paragraph 77, lines 25-32) in the second portion of the display of the device at exclusive control of the device.

**Regarding claim 25,** Daniels discloses a machine readable medium containing executable computer program instructions which when executed by a data processing system



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cause said system to perform a method to view Internet content, wherein the method further comprises:

sending from the device to the remote server (page 6, paragraph 77, lines 25-36), data indicating scrolling of the web page image in the second portion of the display.

**Regarding claim 26**, Daniels discloses a machine readable medium containing executable computer program instructions which when executed by a data processing system cause said system to perform a method to view Internet content, wherein the first (as shown in figure 7, the first portion is fixed and the second portion is shown in figure 8) and second portions are within a window of the display of device; and, the user interface image is displayed fixedly with respect to the window when the web page image is scrolled in the second portion of the display.

**Regarding claim 27**, Daniels discloses a machine readable medium containing executable computer program instructions which when executed by a data processing system cause said system to perform a method to view Internet content, wherein the method further comprises:

receiving a click at a location (page 7, paragraph 79) in the second portion of the display;  
transmitting data indicating the click at the location to the remote server for applying a click on the web page at the remote server.

**Regarding claim 28**, Daniels discloses a machine readable medium containing executable computer program instructions which when executed by a data processing system cause said system to perform a method to view Internet content, wherein the one or more buttons

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(as shown in figure 8, all of the buttons are shown) include at least one of: a home button; a back button; a forward button; a stop button; a refresh button; and a go button.

**Regarding claim 31**, Daniels discloses a machine readable medium containing executable computer program instructions which when executed by a data processing system cause said system to perform a method to view Internet content (as shown in figure 7, page 10, paragraph 101), wherein the user interface image is stored in the device.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 9-10, 19-20, and 29-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daniels as applied to claims 3-8, 11, 13-18, 21, 23-28, and 31 above, and further in view of Deo et al. (US 6,282,294).

**Regarding claims 9, 19, and 29**, Daniels discloses a method that includes a user interface image, but does not explicitly detail a keyboard icon or that the system includes a keyboard, but one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made would understand that to be able to input a web address must have some type of keyboard inside the device.

Whereas, Deo et al. teaches (column 1, lines 33-42) a mobile device that includes a keyboard that is incorporated as a touch sensitive display.

Daniels and Deo et al. are analogous art because they both are from the same field of endeavor, device programming and interaction.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the touch sensitive display with keyboard of Deo et al. with Daniels handheld device.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide a keyboard for inputting data within a hand held device.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Deo et al. with Daniels to obtain the invention as specified in claims 9, 19, and 29.

**Regarding claims 10, 20 and 30**, Daniels teaches (fig. 8, shown as the GO TO: address input area) a method that includes a user interface image, wherein the user interface image includes an address input area for entering an address of the web page.

8. Claims 12, 22, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daniels as applied to claims 3-8, 11, 13-18, 21, 23-28, and 31 above, and further in view of Elliott (US 6,473,097).

**Regarding claims 12, 22, and 32**, Daniels discloses (as shown in figure 7, page 10, paragraph 101) a method, wherein the user interface image is stored in the device, Daniels teaches that the system is setup for most types of devices that include very little computational

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power and receive all data from the main server. But does not explicitly state that the user interface image is downloaded during initialization.

Whereas, Elliott teaches (column 4, lines 48-60) receiving at the device from the remote server the user interface image during initialization of the device for web accessing. Elliott teaches that when the user login to the IP intranet (means) the user receives the intranet homepage and is launched to the web from there.

Daniels and Elliott are analogous art because they both are from the same field of endeavor, device programming and interaction.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the ability to download the user interface on initialization.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide a quicker access point for the Internet and enabling users of lesser power devices to access the Internet wirelessly.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Elliott with Daniels to obtain the invention as specified in claims 12, 22, and 32.

9. Claims 33-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daniels as applied to claims 3-8, 11, 13-18, 21, 23-28, and 31 above, and further in view of Ballantyne et al. (US 5,867,821).

**Regarding claims 33-35**, Daniels teaches a method to view Internet content, which includes sending compressed data, but does not explicitly detail the compressed format is lossless.

Whereas, Ballantyne et al. teaches (column 9, lines 3-50) that the PCS system can display NTSC video, RGB video, or any interlaced or non-interlaced digital video formats. The system communicates with PDA devices either through IR or wireless. The system transfers data on the system in compressed digital format to minimize data loading on the network and then decompresses at the device when used. The decompression is resident within the device and includes two types: MPEG decompression and unique decompression algorithms for specific lossless compression techniques relating to high-resolution images.

Daniels and Ballantyne are analogous art because they both are from the same field of endeavor, device programming and interaction.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the lossless compression of Ballantyne with the system of Daniels.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide the ability to process high-resolution images without distortion.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Ballantyne with Daniels to obtain the invention as specified in claims 33-35.

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***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David L Jones whose telephone number is (703) 305-4675. The examiner can normally be reached on M- F (6:30am-4:00pm) off alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Coles can be reached on (703) 305-4712. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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